

definite over Capua, Naples, and Benevento were added.

We bestow upon you the principedom of Capua with all its territories such as the Princes of the Capuans have had it now or in the past, the honour of Naples and whatever belongs to it, and the aid of the men of Benevento against your enemies.¹

Anacletus thus outlined for Roger most of what became later the "Regno." Ecclesiastical no less than temporal independence was to secure the new kingdom. On the same day in which he gave the crown, Anacletus elevated Palermo to the rank of a metropolitan see with Girgenti, Syracuse and Mazzara as its suffragans, an act followed the next year by the elevation of Messina into metropolitan rank. The bishops and abbots of the kingdom were to do homage to Roger. On the other hand the new King was to swear fealty and homage to St. Peter and pay a rent of 600 *schifati** each year, a bargain which was personally guaranteed in an interview between Anacletus and Roger at AvelHno when the latter took, kneeling on his knee, the oath formerly sworn by Guiscard.

The King's triumph seemed complete when **on** Christmas Day, 1130, Roger was crowned at Palermo. A banquet showed all the

splendour of
Eastern Courts; servitors clad in silk
served the

¹ The words referring to Naples, *honorem quoque*
Neapolitanorum **sejuncte**
pertinentiarum, imply some loose kind of
dependence,
'Byzantine coins of gold.'